

# The Lord's Prayer

## An Interpretation from the Aramaic

Although we know the prayer was written in Greek (a trader's dialect called "Kohlne"), the words were first spoken in the era's native language of Aramaic.

Aramaic has its own structure, grammar, and cultural references; there are no words for colors, but comparisons to things of that color. There is no word for daily; the two syllable word for God-the-Father is a source of intense debate as to the complexity of the meaning. Over twenty translations can be found on the web.

In Aramaic, ideas can merge or interact with the words before or after to deepen the meaning.

I say that I expected to be thrown out of AA because

- a) I don't smoke cigarettes,
- b) I don't drink coffee, and
- c) I'm not a Christian.

When asked why I say the Lord's Prayer at the end of the meeting, it is because of what the prayer says!

### TRANSLATION KEY

#### *Italic Bold – Aramaic*

In Parentheses – (King James Standard)

Bulleted – • Translations

#### *Ahwûn*

(Our Father)

- \* My Source/Creator
- \* O cosmic Birther, from whom the breath of life comes
- \* Radiance that Saturates the universe

#### *D'bwasmâja*

(Who art in Heaven)

- \* That fills/saturates the universe, above and below
- \* That who fills all realms of sound, light, and vibration
- \* That who is all of substance and vibration

#### *Nethkâdasch schmachv*

(Hallowed be Thy Name)

- \* Your name is already sacred
- \* May Your light be experienced in my utmost holiest
- \* allow me to see / know / believe

#### *Têtê malkuthach.*

(Thy Kingdom Come)

- \* Your Heavenly Domain approaches
- \* Your Justice approaches
- \* Your Will is already being done in Heaven

#### *Nehwê tzevjânach aikâna d'bwasmâja af b'arha.*

(Thy Will be done on Earth as it is In Heaven)

- \* Let Your Will be true on earth (that is material and dense) just as it is in the universe (all that vibrates)

- \* Your will is already being done within the Earth as it is already being done in the heavens

***Hawvlân lachma. d'sûnkanân yaomâna***

(Give us this day Our Daily Bread<sup>3</sup>)

- Give us wisdom (understanding, assistance) according to our need
- \* Sustain/Nourish me

***Waschboklân chaubên wachtahên aikâna daf chnân schwoken l'chaijabên.***

(And forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors)

- \* Forgive me and my wrongs to the extent I am able to give forgiveness to others.

***Wela tachlân l'nesjuna***

(And Lead us Not into Temptation)

- \* Let us not be lost in superficial things (materialism, common temptations)
- \* Free me from desire or free me from lies/illusion
- \* Please do not put me to the test
- \* Detach the fetters of faults that bind us, just as we let go the guilt we hold of others
- \* Allow me the same forgiveness to others as you are already showing to me

***Ela patzân min bischa***

(But deliver us from Evil)

- \* But let us be freed from that what keeps us off from our true purpose
- \* Be my direction / purpose

***Metol dilachie malkutha wahaila wateschbuchta***

(For thine is the kingdom and the power)

\* From you comes the all-working will, the vital strength to act

\* You are the source of the song that is life.

***Lahlâm almîn***

(and the Glory Forever and Ever)

\* Sealed in trust, faith and truth

\* I confirm with my entire being

\* As you are truly the only god and deserving of all my worship

***Amêin – (Amen)***

The word Amen (Tiberian Hebrew “Amein” pronounced ah-MAIN, Arabic “Amin” pronounced AH-men) translates as “So may it be” or “Truly” and is a declaration of affirmation found in the Hebrew Bible, the New testament, and the Qur'an. It also has come to mean “As it is”, “Verily”, “I agree”, “Let it be,” or “Well said.”

It was used by the Jewish congregation to affirm the words said by the leader of the worship. It was later adopted by the Christians from the Jews as the concluding formula for a prayer. In the Islam it is the standard ending to the sutras (Chapters or divisions).

Drawn from over 20 sources of Aramaic translations found through internet searches, some of the more academic repute than others. By reading several different versions of a translation, you can get an idea of the real meaning within the original document.

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<sup>3</sup> There is no reference of time in Aramaic, so daily is not a concept - it is always “today.”